Vol. 71, pp. 61-62

May 9, 1958

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

A NEW SPECIES OF CINARA (APHIDAE) FROM SITKA SPRUCE

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The new species described herewith was sent me to determine by Prof. E. O. Essig who through the years has contributed greatly to our knowledge of the family Aphidae.

Cinara sitchensis n. sp.

Apterous viviparous female.

Length from vertex to end of cauda varying from 2.40·2.55mm. All specimens have been cleared and mounted very flat, so that the actual length may vary considerably from that given. Nothing has been recorded as to the color of living specimens, but alcoholic specimens have been described as being "pinkish maroon." Color of cleared mounted specimens as follows: head pale tan, abdomen pale with the cornicles tan but indistinctly separated in color from abdomen at the margin. Antennal segments one and two concolorous with head, remaining antennal segments, very light tan almost uniform in color, or with the sixth antennal segment slightly darker. Femora pale at the base, turning to pale brownish at the apex. Tibiae pale brown with an area on the basal half of segment somewhat lighter in color, but not distinctly so. Tarsal segments concolorous with ends of tibiae.

Head and thorax. Antennal segments with the following lengths: III .36-.45mm., IV .12-.15mm., V .15-.18mm., VI .12-.15 + .03mm. Sensoria distributed as follows: III, as a rule, no secondary sensoria, but one specimen has two secondary sensoria on this segment. IV as a rule no secondary sensoria but one specimen has one secondary sensorium on this segment. V as a rule one secondary sensorium, but there may be two. Hair on antennae not numerous, more upstanding on anterior margin of segment than on posterior. On the anterior margin the hairs are about .05mm. in length. Hairs on sixth antennal segment longer than usual.

Marginal sensoria on sixth antennal segment with wide rims, arranged in a straight row. Ocular tubercles apparently absent. Last three segments of the rostrum with the following lengths: .18, .17, .08mm. Mesosternal tubercle absent. Length of prothoracic femora varying from .67-.72mm. Length of prothoracic tibiae varying from .75-.90mm. Length of metathoracic femora varying from .90-1.05mm. Length of metathoracic tibiae varying from 1.35-1.57mm. Both the metathoracic femora and tibiae are comparatively short. Metathoracic

13-PROC. BIOL. Soc. WASH., Vol. 71, 1958



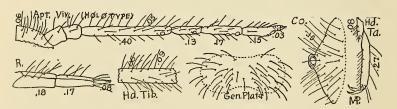
tarsal segments with the following lengths: .08-.09, .27mm. Hairs on metathoracic tibiae more upstanding on outer margin than on the inner margin, on this surface varying from .06-.09mm. in length, with most of the hairs about .06mm. long. Hairs on inner margin of tibiae more numerous than the hairs on the outer margin. Hairs on ventral surface of the first metatarsal segment numbering about ten, but difficult to count, located on the apical half of segment. Hairs on ventral surface of the second metatarsal segment much more numerous than the hairs on the dorsal surface, but shorter. Union of first and second tarsal segments, about equal to width of second tarsal segment.

Abdomen. Cornicles rather flat, with outer margin poorly differentiated from dorsum of abdomen. Width of cornicles about .375mm. Hairs on cornicles evenly distributed over the surface, about .10mm. in length and similar to the hairs on the dorsum of the abdomen. Hairs on the dorsal and ventral surfaces of the abdomen similar.

The two pigmented spots anterior to the cauda have two rows of hairs. Anal plate and cauda with a setulose surface, anal plate with numerous hairs.

Holotype apterous viviparous female, deposited in the collection of E. O. Essig. Host, *Picea sitchensis* (Sitka spruce). Collected by P. S. Bartholomew, Crescent City, California, July 17, 1931.

In Palmer's key to the genus *Cinara* in Aphids of the Rocky Mountain Region this species keys with some difficulty to *C. villosa* (G&P), a species with which it is not allied, except by characters made use of in the key, and from which it may be differentiated by the fewer hairs on the tibie. It differs from *C. fornacula* H. by the shorter tarsal segments, shorter antennal segments, shorter tibiae and femora, as well as in the shape of the sixth antennal segment.



Cinara sitchensis n.sp.